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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,929	07/10/2001	Wasiq Mahood Bokhari	CLICP014	9244
28875	7590	09/09/2004	EXAMINER	
Zilka-Kotab, PC P.O. BOX 721120 SAN JOSE, CA 95172-1120			ROSWELL, MICHAEL	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2173		
DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>SL</i>
	09/902,929	BOKHARI ET AL.	
	Examiner Michael Roswell	Art Unit 2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 September 2001.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 July 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6, 8-15, 17-24, 26-31, 33-35, 38, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Firepad FireViewer Suite User's Guide, registered 7 March 2000, hereinafter Firepad.

Regarding claims 1, 10, 19, and 28, Firepad teaches a method for displaying content selected for output on a wireless device on a management screen, wherein the content is displayed substantially as it will be displayed on the wireless device (taught as the selection of an image to be displayed on a Palm device, and the ability to preview the image as it will be seen on the device, at page 12), allowing organization of the content (performed automatically by the FireViewer of pages 21-23 that allows selection and viewing of content by content type), allowing formatting of the content (taught as the ability to select the color mode and compression of an image to be transferred, at page 12), allowing creation of a link to content (taught as the ability to convert URLs to a Palm-readable format, at pages 15 and 16), and allowing addition of text for output on the wireless device (taught as the ability to enter a name and notes for an image file, viewable by the user in the Palm device, at pages 12-13).

Regarding claims 2, 11, and 20, Firepad teaches aggregating content in a habitat, taught as the ability to add or delete several links from a URL list before conversion to Palm-readable format, at pages 15 and 16.

Regarding claims 3, 12, and 21, Firepad teaches importing a graphic directly from a data source for output on a wireless device, taught as the conversion and delivery of an image file to a Palm device, at pages 12 and 13.

Regarding claims 4, 13, 22, and 29, Firepad teaches the dragging and dropping of a link into a management screen, taught as the dragging of a local HTML file into the URL converter for selection of the file, at page 16.

Regarding claims 5, 6, 14, 15, 23, 24, 30, and 31, Firepad inherently teaches configuring the maximum character length of text displayed by a link and the number of lines displayed by a link by allowing the user to set the maximum size of a document to be converted and transferred to a Palm device, at pages 15 and 16.

Regarding claims 8, 17, 26, and 33, Firepad teaches the ability to display a preview of images being sent to a wireless device, taught as the selection of an image to be displayed on a Palm device, and the ability to preview the image as it will be seen on the device, at page 12.

Regarding claims 9, 18, 27, 34, and 35, Firepad teaches implementing the FireViewer software on Palm OS devices. Palm OS software is well known to be included in such wireless devices as PDAs, handheld computers, and wireless telephones.

Regarding claim 38, Firepad teaches aggregating content selected for output on a wireless device in a habitat (taught as the ability to add or delete several links from a URL list before conversion to Palm-readable format, at pages 15 and 16), displaying the content on a content management screen amenable to allowing formatting of the content and displaying a preview of the content as it will be seen on the device (taught as the selection of an image to be displayed on a Palm device, the ability to preview the image as it will be seen on the device, and the ability to change the format of the image, at page 12).

Regarding claim 40, Firepad teaches a method for displaying content selected for output on a wireless device on a management screen, wherein the content is displayed substantially as it will be displayed on the wireless device (taught as the selection of an image to be displayed on a Palm device, and the ability to preview the image as it will be seen on the device, at page 12), allowing organization of the content (performed automatically by the FireViewer of pages 21-23 that allows selection and viewing of content by content type), allowing formatting of the content (taught as the ability to select the color mode and compression of an image to be transferred, at page 12), allowing creation of a link to content (taught as the ability to convert URLs to a Palm-readable format, at pages 15 and 16), and allowing addition of text for output on the wireless device (taught as the ability to enter a name and notes for an image file, viewable by the user in the Palm device, at pages 12-13). Furthermore, Firepad teaches implementing the FireViewer software on Palm OS devices. Palm OS software is well known to be included in such wireless devices as PDAs, handheld computers, and wireless telephones.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7, 16, 25, 32, 36, 37, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Firepad.

Regarding claims 7, 16, 25, and 32, while Firepad teaches the transfer of content such as images, movie files, and URLs over to a wireless device, the reference fails to explicitly teach the use of a table as the content between a managing interface and a wireless device. However, tables are well known in the art to be included in image files and many HTML files through usage of the <table> tag. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to include tables in the content supported by Firepad.

Regarding claims 36 and 37, Firepad teaches on page 15 the aggregation of content selected for output on a wireless device, having multiple views, and displaying identifying tabs for switching between views. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a navigation tree for switching between views. Applicant has not disclosed that a navigation tree provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with Firepad because the tab method for switching views of Firepad performs the same functions as that of the claimed navigation tree.

Furthermore, navigation trees are notoriously well known in the art, such as in Microsoft Windows Explorer, as is drag-and-drop functionality in such navigation trees.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Firepad to obtain the invention as specified in claims 36 and 37.

Regarding claim 39, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include a depiction of a chassis of a wireless device in a preview pane. Applicant has not disclosed that a chassis depiction provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with Firepad because the chassis depiction does not change the functionality of the preview as disclosed by Firepad.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Firepad to obtain the invention as specified in claim 39.

Claims 41-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Firepad and Maes et al (US Patent 6,016,476), hereinafter Maes.

Firepad teaches a method for managing content for output on a wireless device, as shown *supra*.

However, Firepad fails to explicitly teach the formatting of text content for audible output on either a wireless device or a wired device.

Maes teaches the use of a text-to-speech converter for use in a PDA such as those used by Firepad, at col. 5, lines 42-53. Furthermore, text-to-speech programs are notoriously well

known in the art, and would have been obvious to include in a wired device, such as a personal computer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Firepad and Maes before him at the time the invention was made to modify the method for managing content for output on a wireless device of Firepad to include the text-to-speech conversion presented by Maes in order to obtain a method for managing content for output on a wireless device where text-to-speech conversion is possible.

One would be motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of providing an aural interface to enable one to obtain information at times when a visual interface is difficult to view.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited prior art related to interfaces between handheld devices and larger managing systems, such as personal computers.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Roswell whose telephone number is (703) 305-5914. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2173

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Roswell
9/2/2004



CAO (KEVIN) NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER